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Seedsmen for Fifty Years — A Good Starting Point

TITH the heritage and traditions of a half century of business achievement as a foundation, our firm faces the future with confidence and with the hope of offering a constantly broadening service. Walter P. Stokes entered the seed business on October 1, 1881. His distinguished record as a seedsman is remembered by many of our present customers. Imbued with his sense of fair play, we, of the present generation, are carrying on the work where the old guard left it. It is our hope to remain in the forepart of the procession, not because of the fifty-year record that is behind us, but through the merit of our product, combined with the kind of seed services that are expected of us.

ALL OF OUR STOCKS ARE NOW ASSIGNED DEFINITE RATING

Beginning with this Catalog, our customers will note that we are now assigning definite ratings to our various strains. These should be interpreted per the following key:

★★★ Recommended with special confidence.

★ Definitely superior to the commercial standard.
★ A reasonably good strain; the best now available.

Our ratings have been assigned with the utmost care according to our honest judgment. Any experienced grower knows that with over one hundred strains of vegetables, it is inevitable that there should be some variation in the inherent strength of each. We look on our customers as our friends, and as such it is our desire to give you all the information we have concerning our offerings.

OUR SPECIAL TOMATO PACKAGE

The colored container shown on this page will be used in merchandising our three Marglobe type Tomatoes, viz., Break O'Day, Master Marglobe, and The Stokes Marglobe. This package has been developed for the protection of our customers. If its seals are intact, our customers can be assured of receiving the very finest stocks of the above varieties that are available in the United States. Each has a distinct place. Break O'Day is the new Pritchard hybrid, maturing almost as early as Earliana. Stokes Master Marglobe, the result of four years' intensive work by our Company, is the finest development of the Marglobe for shippers. The Stokes Marglobe is an extremely productive and pure strain of the original Pritchard Marglobe.



STOKES

MARGLOBE

It has been our custom for a number of years to place the latest germination test on every package that we sell. We believe this service is unique with ourselves and one other firm. For several seasons it has been a matter of satisfaction and protection to our customers. Each of our branch stores has a well-equipped seed laboratory and provingground, so that not only the latest germination is available but, in season, complete field-trials may be seen of our stocks.

PRECISE DESCRIPTIONS

We really mean this, for we are conscious that many seed catalogs are weighted down with sugar-coated superlatives which are as confusing as they are meaningless. We have conscientiously tried to give the unfavorable as well as the favorable points. Everyone knows that seed-stocks, like people, have their strong and weak characteristics. It is foolish to assume that everything we offer is perfect in every particular. We prefer to tell you very plainly what we know of our offerings and then let the final judgment remain with you. In the event that our descriptions are not full, or for some reason are not clear, any request for additional information will be cheerfully answered.

WE PAY ALL DELIVERY CHARGES

You are not required to figure out the probable delivery charges We pay that for you. There is no exception to this rule. The prices quoted in this Catalog are the prices of seeds delivered to you by mail, express, or freight—at our option. The vast majority of our deliveries are made by Parcel Post and go out on a twenty-four hour delivery basis. Our Canadian customers do not pay duty on seeds ordered from our St. Catharines (Ontario) store. You have none of the red tape of bringing your goods through the Customs.

YES, WE ARE DOING A CASH BUSINESS

When you sell your vegetables there is a transfer of valuable merchandise, and it is almost invariably a cash transaction. When we sell our seed to you there is, in like manner, a transfer of valuable merchandise, and, in our opinion, this should also be a cash transaction. It has been our experience that we can maintain a higher standard in our seed-stocks as long as we stay strictly in the seed business and do not go into the banking business. In our opinion there has been far too much indiscriminate credit offered by American seedsmen, often with the result that there have been huge blocks of unprofitable crops thrown on the market by irresponsible growers. Furthermore, the annual losses in credit seed sales total well over a million dollars, and rather than pass on our share of this to our customers, we prefer to sell for cash. We are thus in a position to give you our best work as seedsmen. Think this over and figure out if, at the remarkably low prices offered in this Catalog, you are not the winner in the end. We are not bankers; neither do we take any joy in running a



Early Jersey Wakefield
 Charleston Wakefield

Glory of Enkhuizen
 Viking Copenhagen

5. Allhead Early
6. Stein's Flat Dutch

The prices in this Catalog are subject to change without notice

FRANCIS C. STOKES & CO., INC.

WALNUT PLACE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

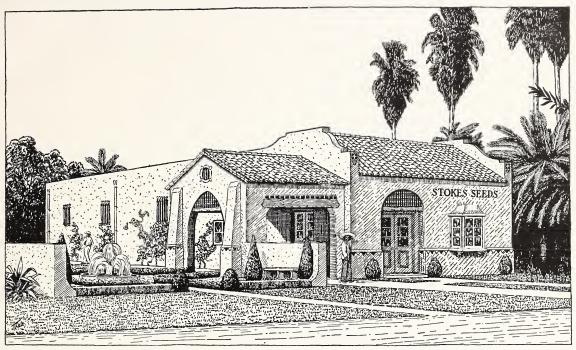
Name	Please write plainly. Ladies use prefix Miss or Mrs.	AMOUNT ENCLOSED
R. D. or Street		
Post Office		\$
Curt	Expre	ess or ht Office

All members of a family should order under one name

With the understanding that my money is to be returned if your seeds are not satisfactory, please ship the following items:

Quantity	VARIETY	Price	Quantity	VARIETY	Price	:
	ASPARAGUS Mary Washington, Seed Mary Washington, Roots BEANS Giant Stringless Bountiful Black Valentine Round-Pod Kidney Wax Pencil-Pod Wax Kentucky Wonder (Pole) Tennessee Green-Pod.	\$ cts.		Allhead Early. Stein's Flat Dutch Penn State Ballhead. Drumhead Savoy. Mammoth Red Rock. CAULIFLOWER Stokes Riverhead Snowball.		
				BROCCOLI Glory of Calabria		
	Crosby Egyptian Early Wonder Detroit Dark Red Mangel, Mammoth Long Red			CUCUMBER		
	CARROT Chantenay Danvers Half-long			The Stokes Early Fortune Stokes Windermoor Wonder CORN, SWEET The Stokes Vanguard		
	Baltic Copenhagen			Lord's Golden Age		

				Quantity	VARIETY	Pri	ice
Quantity	VARIETY	Price		Quantity		\$	cts.
		\$	cts.		Brought forward		
	Brought forward				DEAC continued		
	New York				Little Marvel Dark Telephone		
	Coren logged Big Boston						
	D'- Roston				PEPPER The Stokes World Beater		
	Incherg				California Wonder		
	Romaine or Trianon Cos				World Beater		
					Ruby King Harris Early Giant		
	COLLARDS Georgia						
• • • • • • • • • • •	FENNEL				ONION The Stokes Mountain Danvers		
	Sweet Italian				Riverside Sweet Spanish		
	VOLI PARI				Early White Barletta		
	Early White Vienna				White Portugal		
	OVPA				Crystal Wax		
	Derlin's Mammoth				DADISH		
	Dwarf Green Long-Pod Tall Green Short-Pod				The Stokes Scarlet Globe		
	White Velvet				Forcing Scarlet Globe		
	MALICTARD				Sparkler White-Tip		
	Southern Giant Curled				Crimson Giant		
	Chinese Broad-leaved				White Icicle		
	LEEK				PUMPKIN AND SQUASH		
	Monstrous Carentan				The Stokes Cocozelle Early White Bush		
	PARSLEY				Summer Crookneck		
	Champion Moss Curled Hamburg Turnip-rooted				Summer Straightneck		
	PARSNIP				Orange Winter Luxury		
	Hollow-Crown			• •	Boston Marrow		
	ECCPI ANT				SPINACH		
	Imporial Black Beauty		• • • • •		Pacellected Bloomsdale		
	Florida High Bush				Long-Standing Bloomsdale		
	Italian Long Purple				Virginia Savoy		
	ENDIVE				New Zealand		
	Green Curled				TURNIP		
	FSCAROLE				Purple-Top White Globe		
	Deep Heart.				White Egg		
	Broad-leaved Batavian				Seven-Top. Japanese Foliage		
	MUSKMELON Hale's Best or H. B				Purple-Top Yellow Globe Rutab	aga	
	Bender's Surprise				TOMATO		
	Hearts of Gold				The Stokes Bonny Best		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Fordhook				Earliana		
	Peerless Pearl				John Baer		
	WATERMELON Weatherford Watson				Clark's Early		
	Stone Mountain		.		Florida Special		
	Tom Watson				J. T. D. Greater Baltimore.		
	Kleckley Sweet				Lloyd Forcing		
	PEAS				Blair Forcing		
	Laxton's Progress				Super-Standard Bonny Best Break o'Day		
	Layton's Superb				Chaless Macter Marglobe		
	World's Record				The Stokes Marglobe		
	Thomas Laxton				Total		.
	Amount to carry forward	1-					



We expect that our new building in the heart of the lower Rio Grande Valley, at Weslaco, Texas, will be finished in time to commemorate our fiftieth anniversary. This new store will be fully equipped with a germination laboratory and a seed-disinfecting room. An important feature will be the proving-grounds which will be operated on land adjoining our building. Customers can thus see what they are buying. An overhead irrigation system will be installed in connection with it.

Yours Is a Great Business

E know of few business men who can take greater satisfaction from their work than those who have a part in the increasingly important vegetable growing industry. There are excellent reasons for this, but the underlying one is that it affords unbounded opportunity for matching one's wits and skill against terrific competition. That makes a thrilling game of it, and one that is enormously worth the winning.

A man competes against a big country when he grows vegetables nowadays. Granted that commodity prices are influenced by the national supply, it is universally acknowledged that the quality and character of the pack are even more important. Because of this, no carefully planned program can overlook the importance of such factors as earliness, disease-resistance, uniformity, tonnage, etc. These elements are not matters of chance but are founded on carefully bred seed-stocks. The cost of seed in a vegetable operation is a minor one, but planting only well-bred seed is of major importance.

A half century of effort has taught us that this elusive matter of getting on in the world is largely a question of doing a better than average job. Success in vegetables is mainly a matter of growing a product that is three steps ahead of the competition. Such a product cannot be grown except with the most carefully bred seed. Our policy of variety simplification has gained the respect of the industry and is the basis of such success as we claim for our strains. Should any of them have a place in your growing schedule, we shall consider it an honor to be called on. We shall welcome such responsibility as you place upon us.

DECEMBER 1, 1930

FRANCIS C. STOKES

President and General Manager

FRANCIS C. STOKES & CO., Inc.

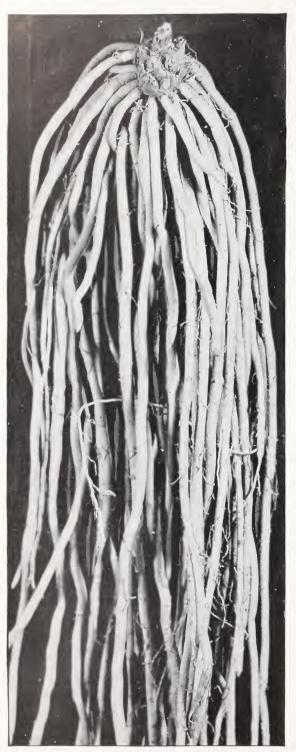
Telephone: Lombard 5375 206 Walnut Place, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

WOODBURY, N. J.

SANFORD, FLORIDA

WESLACO, TEXAS

ST. CATHARINES, ONT.



Our Mary Washington Roots are well grown

ASPARAGUS

Mary Washington **

The most profitable Asparagus—very large, productive, and rust-resistant

Our firm has shared a large part of the Mary Washington Asparagus business. Ten years ago we offered the original Washington stock. When the superiority of the Mary strain, named in honor of George Washington's mother, was established, we were among the first to offer it. Since that time we have done an increasing volume of business with large Asparagus growers, and, in line with our policy of carrying only the best, we have discarded all other varieties, including the Washington and Martha strains. Mary Washington is earlier, larger, and longer. In view of the prevalence of rust, it is utter folly for a grower to plant additional acreage with the older varieties, such as Palmetto, Giant Argenteuil, etc., which are susceptible to rust. In addition to its rust-resistance, Mary Washington produces a very large, tight tip which will not prematurely sprangle out. This factor is greatly in its favor, especially in the production of green Asparagus, which is now bringing a higher price than white Asparagus.

Our entire seed supply of Mary Washington now comes from fields one generation removed from the parent stock. This is re-screened seed and is graded as to size, which assures uniform seedlings. Some growers are so situated as to soil and climate that they can produce their own roots; others are not. A poorly grown root has very little value. Unless you are in a position to make a thoroughly good job of it, it is better to buy our giant-size roots.

SEED. Oz. 15 cts.; $^{1}\!\!/_{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; 1b. \$1; 10 lbs., 90 cts. per lb.; 50 lbs., 85 cts. per lb.

ROOTS. Giant Size, 50 roots, \$1.50; 100 roots, \$2.75; 500 roots, \$10; 1,000 roots, \$15; 5,000 roots, \$14 per 1,000; 25,000 roots, \$13.50 per 1,000.

To Be Successful with Asparagus

Asparagus is of comparatively easy culture once a bed is established. It should, with moderate care, produce for upward of twenty years. In the matter of soil, a sandy loam is preferable, although not a necessity, for Asparagus is very adaptable to variable soil conditions. The bed must be well drained, however, for it will not thrive under extreme moisture. Preparation of the soil by thorough subsoiling and deep plowing is a necessary step. Go down at least 15 inches. Assuming that green Asparagus is preferable over the white or blanched variety, we recommend that trenches be dug 41/2 feet apart. These trenches should be a foot deep, with the earth thoroughly loosened and liberally dressed with well-decomposed stable manure, and a layer of at least 2 inches of fresh earth put over this. This allows a depth of about 8 inches for the planting of the Asparagus root. Very often the trench is left open, with only about 2 inches of soil over the roots or crowns, fresh soil being applied as the root develops, until, by the close of the first season, the surface is practically level. We recommend that roots be set 20 inches apart in the row. Thus, approximately 5,000 roots are required per acre. This is about the number of roots that can be produced from one pound of seed.

Contrary to former practice, the best Asparagus growers now transplant only one-year-old roots. It appears that the shock of transplanting two or three-year-old roots greatly retards the future growth and delays cutting. There is still a practice among some firms of listing their first-grade Asparagus roots as two-year-old roots, and their second-grade as one-year-old. Do not be misled on this point. Our large, one-year-old roots will allow a three-weeks' cutting season the spring after they are set. The second season thereafter, a full season cut may be obtained. April and May are the best months for setting out an Asparagus bed. We do not recommend fall planting.

BEANS

Green-Podded Varieties **

There is now a much larger proportion of Green Beans grown for the large markets than of Wax. Of the four varieties that we offer, two are stringless, viz., Bountiful and Giant Stringless. Bountiful is a flat-podded Bean. Giant Stringless, a round-podded Bean, was introduced by Johnson & Stokes during the Spanish War. In the last three seasons, Bountiful has replaced Giant Stringless in general popularity, although the latter is still an important Bean commercially. The demand for Black Valentine is rightly diminishing. We consider that it is fit for table use only in its early stages, and the fact that it so often reaches the market after it has developed a coarse, stringy fiber does not add to the popularity of String Beans in American homes and restaurants. The Tennessee Green-Pod is still grown in certain southern states. This is also a string variety, but its excellent flavor keeps it on the list. We have discontinued selling Black Valentine and Tennessee Green-Pod in Canada. Kentucky Wonder, a Green Pole Bean, also known as Old Homestead, maintains its popularity owing to its continuous habit of growth. The Bean is slightly stringy but the flesh is tender and of good table quality.

Wax-Podded Varieties **

Fordhook

Bush Lima

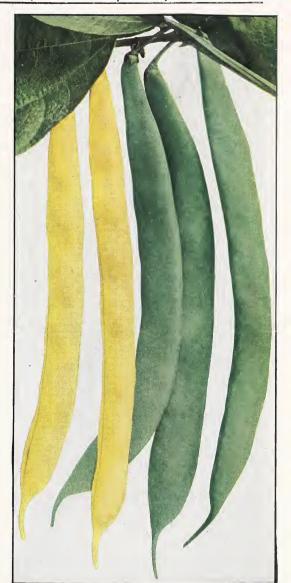
Round-Pod Kidney Wax and Pencil-Pod Wax were both originated by Keeney and introduced in 1900 by Johnson & Stokes. Wax Beans are always more susceptible to the ravages of anthracnose than are the Green. This is particularly so during seasons of prolonged

Green. This is particularly so during seasons of prolonged rain. Both varieties are stringless and of excellent table quality. The plants attain a height of from 14 to 16 inches. Of the two, Round-Pod Kidney Wax is better known and more universally used, but Pencil-Pod Wax is slightly less susceptible to disease.

Varieties of Limas **

The Fordhook is the only Bush Lima we are now offering. This well-known variety will produce a pod about 4½ inches in length and is of exceptional table quality. The individual Beans are very thick and of a greenish white color. The King of the Garden is a large, flat Pole Lima which is highly esteemed by commercial growers. The Challenger, or Dreer's Improved Pole, is a climbing edition of the Fordhook, being a much shorter and fatter Bean. Customers should be warned not to plant Lima Beans until the ground has become thorough in the production of the roough ly

warmed.



Pencil-Pod Wax and Bountiful

	z.	1/4lb.			501bs.@
Giant Stringless\$0	10	\$0 15	\$0 45	\$0 35	\$0 27
Bountiful	10	15	45	35	27
Black Valentine	10	15	40	32	24
Round-PodKidneyWax	10	15	45	35	27
Pencil-Pod Wax	10	15	45	35	27
KentuckyWonder(Pole)	10	15	40	32	24
Tennessee Green-Pod.	10	15	40	32	24
BEANS, Lima Fordhook Bush King of the Garden Challenger	10 10 10	15 15 15	50 45 45	40 35 35	34 27 27

RATING KEY

- ★★ Recommended with special confidence.
- ★★ Definitely superior to the commercial standard.
 - ★ A reasonably good strain; the best now available.



Our Crosby Beet is one of the best stocks coming out of the Rio Grande Valley

Crosby Egyptian ***

Days to maturity, 40–50. The Crosby Beet remains the most important commercial variety grown in North America. Our strain is looked on as one of the very finest that is being grown at the present time. Growers who desire a stock of great uniformity, smoothness, and rich interior color may place great dependence in this strain which shows careful breeding.

Detroit Dark Red ***

Days to maturity, 45–55. We offer an outstanding stock of Detroit. For complete uniformity, for blood-red interior color, for depth of root, and for processing qualities, we know of no finer strain than this one. On a number of occasions lately we have taken great satisfaction in entering our strain in competition with various others.

Early Wonder **

Days to maturity, 40–45. Sometimes referred to as Boston Crosby. In many respects this is a somewhat restrained type of Crosby Egyptian, especially in its top-growth. Our strain has dark, smooth skin, a small tap-root, and a medium top. It is recommended for all who desire an early market sort.

SWISS CHARD

Giant Lucullus *

Days to maturity, 60. Swiss Chard is often referred to as Spinach Beet. It has been under cultivation from the most ancient times and is looked on as a very favorable substitute for spinach. The Giant Lucullus strain we offer is broadstemmed, with beautiful yellowish green leaves, and grows to a height of about 15 inches.

MANGEL BEET

Mammoth Long Red ★

Days to maturity, 100. The standard variety in the United States. It was listed by Johnson & Stokes prior to 1889. As a stock Beet it is of great value. The roots are extremely large, attaining a length of at least 12 inches and producing a heavy tonnage per acre. The average weight of this Mangel is from 10 to 25 pounds.

BEET	Pkt.	Oz	٠.	1/4	lb.	LI	o. 10	0 1b	s.@	50 lb	s.@
Crosby Egyptian		\$0		\$0				\$0	90	\$0	
Early Wonder			15		30	1	00		90		85
Detroit Dark Red	. 10		15		30	1	00		90		85 85
Mangel, Mammoth Lon	g										
Red			15		20		60		55		50
Swiss Chard, Giant											
Lucullus	. 10		15		30	1	00		90		85

TEXAS BEET INDUSTRY HOLDS BRIGHT PROSPECTS

Texas has very little competition from the outside on winter Beets. They continue to be one of our most profitable crops, and the future looks very bright. Stokes' Crosby Egyptian, Early Wonder, and Detroit Dark Red are all giving very desirable results, producing a medium-size top with uniform roots and excellent interior coloring. We have taken great care in developing these strains to keep them free from white centers, which is disastrous to growers, and a consideration which will justify careful selection in purchasing your seed requirements.

Beets should be planted on borders, the same as carrots, and require practically the same care, except that the uniformity of the stand is not so important as with carrots, for they will more or less crowd each other out of the way. If you will advise us as to the nature of your soil we will be glad to recommend to you the proper one of the above-mentioned varieties which will give you the most satisfactory results.—R.S.L.

Danvers Half-Long

CARROTS

Danvers Half-Long ***

Days to maturity, 60-75. This handsome, long Carrot is adaptable to various soil-conditions. The root is longer than the Chantenay, and in some markets this is an important factor. Its color may be described as bright orange, although slightly lighter in color than Chantenay. On the other hand, it is not so likely to split in wet weather as that variety. Our strain of Danvers has been given a high rating. It is being used in enormous quantities every year in the large Carrotgrowing districts, and every dependence may be placed upon it.

Chantenay ***

Days to maturity, 55-70. This variety, introduced by the great French firm of Vilmorin-Andrieux & Cie. forty years ago, is still the leading commercial Carrot in the United States. It has held its great popularity on merit alone for it has a beautiful appearance and excellent table quality. Its length will average from 4 to 5 inches and its color is a rich orange-red. In shape the root is of great uniformity, of the half-long type, smooth and free from side rootlets. Our stock has been finely bred and may be planted with absolute confidence by market gardeners, truckers, and ranchmen. Our sales of this variety have now reached enormous proportions, and this could not have been possible had we not had an extremely fine strain. If you have not tried our Chantenay, do not fail to do so this year.

Scarlet Nantes or Coreless **



ORELESS CARROT

10lbs.50lbs. CARROT
 CARROT
 pkt.
 Oz.
 ½1b.
 Lb.
 @

 Chantenay
 10c.
 15c.
 30c.
 \$1.00
 90c.

 DanversHalf-Long.10c.
 15c.
 30c.
 1.00
 90c.

 Scarlet Nantes
 10c.
 15c.
 30c.
 1.00
 90c.

RATING KEY

- * ★ ★ Recommended with special confidence.
 - ** Definitely superior to the commercial standard.
 - ★ A reasonably good strain; the best now available.

Our Two Strains of Copenhagen Market



Viking Copenhagen *

Days to maturity, 85–95. Stokes Viking Strain is the earliest available type of the well-known and profitable Copenhagen Market. It is nearly two weeks earlier than the larger and later strain of Copenhagen which we offer under the name of Baltic.

Viking Copenhagen is not the last word in either earliness or type purity. We consider it, however, to be among our more valuable strains, for it is proving to be a great money-maker, and this, after all, is the criterion by which the planter makes final judgment. Our ideal Viking is a Cabbage of restrained leaf-growth, producing heads weighing from 3 to 4 pounds. Our strain is proving to be considerably earlier than many of the so-called Golden Acre stocks. All of the latter rightly come under the Copenhagen Market classification. In accordance with our traditional policy of holding to the true varietal name, we do not sell Cabbage under the Golden Acre title.

Baltic Copenhagen *

Days to maturity, 95–105. Baltic will average 12 days later than Viking, but it will yield proportionately heavier. In cases where tonnage rather than earliness is the main factor, we recommend that Baltic be used. As is the case with Viking, our Baltic stock is being given special attention, our observations having shown us that since the war no stocks of Copenhagen Market have

maintained their original purity. We are at the present time working out a new breeding program covering this classification. Various official tests have proved that our present stocks rate very high with any now available.

Allhead Early **

Days to maturity, 110–120. Allhead Early is in the ascendency as an important shipping Cabbage. It will mature a week earlier than Stein's Flat Dutch and develops a more acceptable-sized head. The top is not flat but rounded, which is also a favorable factor.

Allhead Early is increasing in popularity, especially in Texas, where it is showing high resistance to disease, a factor which is not entirely controlled by seed-disinfection. Another reason for the popularity of Allhead Early in the Rio Grande Valley is its ability to stand up well in the early plantings under the intense August and September heat. The heads will average 4 to 5 pounds.

Stein's Flat Dutch *

Days to maturity, 115-125. Stein's Flat Dutch is commercially important because of its ability to produce Cabbage under even unfavorable conditions.

We especially recommend Stein's to our South Texas customers, suggesting that part of your acreage be placed in this variety. If you have unfavorable conditions, other varieties may be retarded whereas Stein's would succeed. Where growing conditions are ideal, Stein's may produce too large a head. That is the principal objection to this variety, which is highly resistant to certain Cabbage diseases, is short-stemmed, has few outer leaves, and consequently the rows can be set close together.



Allhead Early



Stein's Flat Dutch

Two Distinguished Stocks of Wakefield

BOTH OF THESE HAVE BEEN GROWN ON LONG ISLAND

Early Jersey Wakefield ***

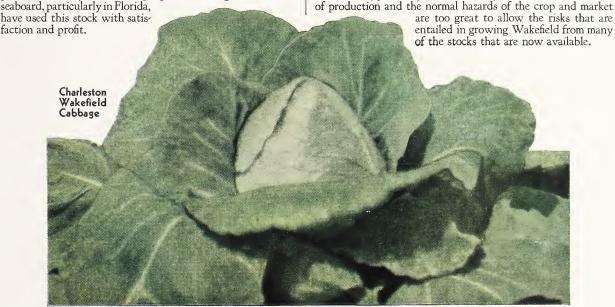
Days to maturity, 90–100. Our strain of Early Jersey Wakefield is one of remarkable uniformity and extreme earliness.

It does not pay to grow Jersey Wakefield unless the restrained, extra early type is used. We have not spared ourselves to secure the most distinguished stocks of Wakefield that are available. This applies to our stocks of both Jersey and Charleston. We are now satisfied with our present stock of Early Jersey Wakefield. It is extremely early and takes the first money. It develops with complete uniformity, one head being quite like the next. In many instances the entire crop has been taken off by the second cutting, a factor of great importance. Many of the large growers along the Atlantic

Charleston Wakefield ***

Days to maturity, 95–105. The colored photograph on this page gives a fair representation of our present type of Charleston Wakefield.

Charleston Wakefield retains first place as the most important commercial Cabbage grown along the Atlantic Coast. Its table quality is excellent. Its market appearance is greatly in its favor. Charleston is approximately one week later in reaching market stage than Jersey, but it will produce a head weighing ½ pound heavier. On a strict reading, our strain will average better than 96 per cent purity. Growers need look no further for a finer type of Charleston. In this connection we would point out the utter futility of growing either of the Wakefield types except with carefully bred strains. The cost of production and the normal hazards of the crop and market



Glory of Enkhuizen *

Days to maturity, 110–120. Glory of Enkhuizen is a high-yielding, round-headed, shipping variety of importance. Glory of Enkhuizen is a larger and later edition of Copenhagen Market and is recommended for main-season planting. Within the last two seasons, growers have experienced some difficulty with Glory under black-rot conditions. This is especially true in Texas where it seemed much more susceptible to disease than certain American varieties. Nevertheless, Glory has much in its favor, and we are of the opinion that it should not, by any means, be discarded. It develops the type Cabbage the market wants. Our strain is recommended.

Mammoth Red Rock *

Days to maturity, 120–130. Mammoth Red Rock is the largest and surest heading Red Cabbage.

Although the market is limited, there is always a demand for some Red Cabbage, and the public usually pays a premium for it as it is in considerable favor for coleslaw and pickling. Mammoth Red Rock develops a large, vigorous plant with spreading outer leaves which are dark green with red veining. The heads are large, round, very solid, and of an attractive deep red color. It is in the late-maturing class.

 CABBAGE
 Pkt.
 Oz.
 ½lb.
 Lb.
 10 lbs.@
 50 lbs.@

 Viking Copenhagen
 ...
 \$0
 50
 \$1
 75
 \$6
 00
 \$5
 50
 \$5
 00

 Baltic Copenhagen
 ...
 10
 25
 85
 2
 90
 2
 75
 2
 50
 75 50 00 85 2 90 85 2 90 75 2 50 75 2 50 75 2 50 2 75 2 75 2 75 2 75 2 25 2 25 2 25 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 Early Jersey Wakefield. Charleston Wakefield... 25 20 10 2 00 Glory of Enkhuizen.... 10 20 2 00 Allhead Early Stein's Flat Dutch 10 20 2 00 10 Penn State Ballhead . . . 15 50 1 75 6 00 5 50 5 00 Drumhead Savoy..... Mammoth Red Rock... 10 2 50 2 00



Penn State Ballhead grows a hard, tight head.

Penn State Ballhead ***

Days to maturity, 130-140. Penn State is one of the heaviest producing strains of Danish Ballhead Cabbage.

Penn State was developed through the efforts of Reed Bros. and Prof. C. E. Myers of Pennsylvania State College. Its unusual tonnage record is due to painstaking selection for hard, tight heads weighing at least one-third more than Danish heads of equal size. The sketches on this page illustrate this factor. Some premature cracking has been eliminated by the selection for restricted seed-stalks.



Ordinary Danish averages 30 per cent lighter.

The production yields in New York state average about 8 tons per acre. Penn State shows records of over 20 tons per acre over a long period of years. This extra tonnage, combined with fewer cracked heads and better storage quality, placed Penn State Ballhead quite in a class of its own. Because of the restricted leaf-growth, 7500 plants can be set per acre.

Drumhead Savoy *

Days to maturity, 120-130. There is always a demand for a certain amount of Savoy Cabbage.

We consider this strain to be fully up to the average of the Savoy now available. The plants are vigorous and produce a medium-sized, fairly solid head. Quality is sweet and tender and is in considerable demand in the late fall. The outer leaves are thick, fleshy, and uniformly crumpled. Its color is divided between a green and blue-green.

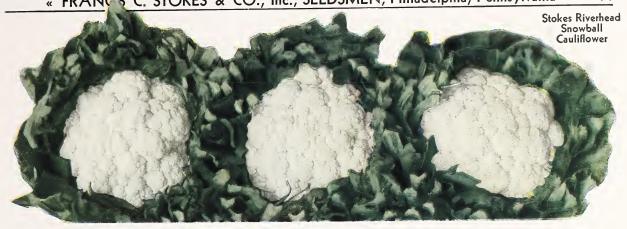
OUR SEED-DISINFECTING SERVICE

It is well known to our customers that we have done a good deal of pioneering in the matter of seed-disinfection. We have gone into it very thoroughly, both in this country and in Europe. Up until three seasons ago we made a practice of treating nearly all of our seed with an organic mercury. This general practice was discontinued, however, at the insistence of the U. S. Post Office Department which refused us the use of the mails for seed which had been thus disinfected.



Drumhead Savoy

« FRANC'S C. STOKES & CO., Inc., SEEDSMEN, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania »



CAULIFLOWER

Stokes Riverhead Snowball ***

Days to maturity, 110–120. Stokes Riverhead Snowball is probably the purest strain of any vegetable that is offered in this Catalog. Stokes Riverhead Snowball is an early-maturing Cauliflower. From point of view of sheer perfection, we believe it is not surpassed by any strain of Snowball that is offered in the United States or Canada—this regardless of price. The plant is vigorous and quick-growing. It is compact, but not too short-leaved. The head has unusual depth, is solid, finely grained, and pure white in color. The stock will mature with great evenness and on the market the fine texture of the heads, which are completely free from head-leaves when properly grown, bring the highest price. We recommend Stokes Riverhead Snowball to be planted for either the early or the late crop.

Stokes Dwarf Erfurt ***

Days to maturity, 115-125. This stock is strongly recommended for main-season market-gardening operations where extreme earliness is not the first consideration.

Stokes Dwarf Erfurt is a remarkably sure-heading, main-crop Cauliflower. Its outside leaves are long. It is of dwarf habit, maturing about a week later than our Stokes Riverhead Snowball. The rich, deep heads are in the marketable stage when medium to large. Although listed as a main-season variety, Stokes Dwarf Erfurt is no different from any other Cauliflower in that it requires normally cool nights with normal moisture for perfect maturity. Like all other Cauliflower, it also requires well-fed, well-drained soil. Given these two requisites and normal care of cultivation, the two strains offered herewith will give a distinguished account of themselves. They are being grown with great profit by some of the largest and most successful Cauliflower growers in the United States and Canada.

CAULIFLOWER Stokes Riverhead Snowball	Pkt.	Oz.	1/41b.	Lb.	10 lbs.@
	\$0 5	0 \$1 50	\$6 00	\$24 00	\$20 00
BROCCOLI Pkt. Glory of Calabria \$0 1					

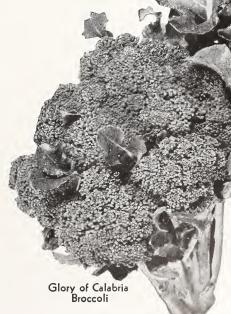
BROCCOLI

Glory of Calabria ***

America's Most Important New Vegetable Introduction

Days to maturity, 130–150. Rarely has it been our pleasure to assist in popularizing a new vegetable as has been the case with this most delicious of green vegetables, Broccoli. Coming from the remote Province of Calabria, in Southern Italy, it was almost unknown in America until 1927. Since that time it has been literally accepted with open arms. In 1929, New York City alone handled the enormous total of 786 carloads, which certainly brings Broccoli past the experimental stage.

Calabria Broccoli may be described as a green-headed cauliflower. Broccoli, however, does not require the same care as cauliflower. It should be started in plant-beds and transplanted to the field so that it will mature during the late spring or the early fall. It requires a definitely cool season for its proper growth. The head develops on the main stalk, and, after this is cut and marketed, smaller heads will develop from the axis of the leaves. These are cut and tied in bunches of two or three, thus doubling the output. Growers can put great dependence in cur seed as a member of our firm made a special trip to Italy to locate original sources. All of our stock is thus imported from Italy and has been proved before being offered.





Note the long rib of the Stokes Golden Plume An important market factor

CELERY

The Stokes Golden Plume

A Distinguished Strain, Full-hearted, with a Long Rib and Thick Stalk

Days to maturity, 105–115. The Stokes Golden Plume is an accepted leader in the important Sanford (Florida) Celery district. We know of no part of the United States where competition in strains of Celery is so keen. We take justifiable pride that The Stokes Golden Plume is looked on by many of the very largest growers in the district as being the most dependable and most profitable Celery they are growing. The accuracy of this statement can be checked by investigation among the Sanford growers and by our own steadily advancing sales. The success of the Stokes strain has not been left to chance, but can be attributed altogether to the infinite care taken in the production of the seed. As further protection, we have conducted exhaustive proving ground and commercial field tests in various parts of the country. The strongest endorsement for the stock comes from the growers who have used it.

Our breeding-work has been done by a Celery-grower of long experience. The features which have been emphasized are fullness of heart, length of rib, and thickness of stalk. All these factors contribute toward a heavy yield of large-size stalks and provide extra-good quality and appearance of the packed crate. Beside these, there is complete freedom from greenheart and sports, and due to correct methods of seed-production there is a decided freedom from seed-bolting. The vitality of the stock is attested to by the rapidity with which the seed germinates and the seedlings start off.

The colored photograph shown on this page was of a stalk selected by Mr. C. R. Mason, our Florida Manager, as being typical of the strain. We would particularly point out the unusual length of stalk which is an important factor. In studying this photograph, keep in mind that it has been necessary to greatly reduce the stalk in order to get it on the page. By doubling all of its proportions you will get a fair idea of its true size.

Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.25; 1/4lb. \$5; lb. \$20; 10 lbs., \$18 per lb.

RATING KEY ** Recommended with special confidence. ★ Definitely superior to the commercial standard. * A reasonably good strain: the best now available. Golden Self-Blanching The Very Finest Stock of Old Golden Now Being Grown in the Sanford District Days to maturity, 115-125. Golden Self-blanching, after forty years, still maintains an extremely important place in the yellow Celery markets. Our present stock is one which has brought credit to our Company and satisfaction and profit to our customers. It has entirely exploded the theory that a seed company has no honor in its own territory. Time and time again the growers of Sanford have come in to tell us that this is the most unusual as well as the most valuable stock of Old Golden they have ever seen. This has not happened once, but happens regularly year after year. Our strain of Golden Self-blanching is a very pure one, being extremely vigorous and developing a large golden heart with a long, upright stalk. The colored photograph on this page gives the impression that it is not particularly long. In reality, however, the stalk is distinctly long ribbed. As is the case with The Stokes Golden Plume, this strain is sold only in sealed packages under a definite test of germination, and when purchased locally at our stores is always disinfected. In planting your acreage for Celery this coming

Under proper storage our Golden Self-Blanching will keep in condition for three months

program. Our customers have whole-heartedly endorsed them. Remember that The Stokes Golden Plume is a week earlier than Golden Self-blanching, but Golden Self-blanching will prove a better keeping Celery than Golden Plume, thus each has its place. The stock of Golden Self-blanching which we offer is the original dwarf, early-maturing type. It is

season, do not fail to include one or both of our strains in your

proved a year in advance of sale as a measure of protection. Pkt. 20 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ¹/₄lb. \$2.50; lb. \$9; 10 lbs., \$8.50 per lb.



Stokes Green Pack is bringing the high money in Florida

Stokes Green Pack ***

Days to maturity, 50-60. There are three reasons why the Stokes Green Pack is our largest seller on the Atlantic seaboard: First, its ability to hold its luxurious, deep green color when sold in northern markets; second, it is unquestionably the heaviest yielding of the White Spines; third, it averages five

days earlier than Early Fortune.

The Stokes Green Pack is definitely in the ascendency as the most profitable Cucumber that is now being grown in Florida and in the Carolinas. Our colored photograph, printed above, is inadequate for two reasons: It seems impossible to exactly reproduce the richness and the depth of color of this remarkable variety which shows no trace of white at the edible stage. The size has necessarily been reduced for lack of space, the actual fruit of the Stokes Green Pack averaging 7 inches in length. Growers were offered from 50 cents to \$1 package premium for the Stokes Green Pack over prices offered for other strains and varieties. These results are based on the most careful breeding program. Such seed cannot be grown to compete with many of the ordinary strains that are sold.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4|b. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$1.10 per lb.; 50 lbs., \$1 per lb.

The Stokes Early Fortune ***

Days to maturity, 55-65. The Stokes Early Fortune is the most satisfactory shipping Cucumber under general conditions.

This luxurious, green, slender, symmetrical, and slightly tapering Cucumber is now in greater demand than any other variety. Its earliness, its heavy cropping, and its beautiful appearance all have a part in placing it in the premier position. Its only weakness lies in the fact that it has a tendency to show white stripes at the blossom end and will bleach out slightly as it approaches maturity. Such adverse criticism, however, cannot be made of the variety if it is grown and picked under proper conditions.

The Stokes Early Fortune is the result of an effective breeding program. It will be found distinctly superior to the average stocks of Early Fortune. The colored photograph on this page has, of necessity, been reduced in size, the average length of this strain being $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Experienced growers have found in the Stokes Early Fortune a fine type of White-Spine Cucumber that is distinctly superior. We believe no finer stock of Early Fortune is available.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4|b. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$1.10 per lb.; 50 lbs., \$1 per lb.



The Stokes Early Fortune is a Cucumber of great uniformity





Golden Bantam

Lord's Golden Age **

Days to maturity, 60. This is the third year we have offered this variety. We have found Lord's Golden Age to be more susceptible to disease than some of the later, larger, and hardier varieties. Barring this possibility, however, we endorse this new Corn with a good deal of enthusiasm. It is not only earlier than Golden Bantam and its related types, but it is at least 25 per cent more productive. It has distinctly more foliage, which is an advantage. In comparative trials it showed up more advantageously than Golden Sunshine. The quality is excellent, the number of rows varies between 8 and 12, and the color is a bright, golden yellow.

Stowell's Evergreen **

Days to maturity, 90. This ancient variety was named for a trucker who grew for the Philadelphia market. It was first introduced under its present name in 1861 by Thorburn. We look on Stowell's Evergreen as a standard main-crop variety. The ears are thick and will average about 8 inches in length. They are high in sugar content. Owing to the length of its growing season, Stowell's Evergreen cannot be produced in the more northerly latitudes.

SWEET CORN

The Stokes Vanguard ***

Days to maturity, 65–70. We offer The Stokes Vanguard as the most profitable early Sweet Corn under cultivation. This statement is made five years after its introduction, and we still maintain that our claim for it is so far unchallenged by any variety in its class. Vanguard was developed by Mr. A. L. Richie, a successful grower and breeder of Burlington County, New Jersey. Our stock is still grown for us in its home county. It has brought profit to the grower for two obvious reasons: It is the earliest large-eared Sweet Corn we know of, and it has excellent table quality. Comparative tests have proved it to be at least seven days earlier than Howling Mob, and each year we are developing a heavier yielding and more uniform strain. It will mature the same week as Early Adams, but the public long ago tired of eating Horse Corn. (If you still think it will pay for Horse Corn when Sweet Corn is available, just try it.) Vanguard will develop an ear in 65 days that is at least 8 inches long. It is well named, for it leads the whole procession to market. It takes a large part of the early money.

Golden Bantam ***

Days to maturity, 70. Golden Bantam holds its premier position out of sheer merit. Its name, given to it years ago by that genius, the late W. Atlee Burpee, Sr., is probably better known than any varietal name of the entire list. One reason for this is that its inherent quality is fully the equal of its excellent name. The public long ago discounted the small ear of Golden Bantam in favor of its delightful flavor. If all so-called Sweet Corn were as sweet as Golden Bantam, consumption would double over night. Golden Bantam is not only high in sugar content, with very tender kernels, but it has a very special flavor of its own. The stock we offer is a superior one. It is the original Golden Bantam with 8 rows and averaging 6 inches in length. Growers can place great confidence in this stock.

Country Gentleman **

Days to maturity, 88. Country Gentleman is a development from the original broken-row variety of Sweet Corn which was introduced by Johnson & Stokes in 1885 as Ne Plus Ultra. It is sometimes referred to as Shoe-Peg, which is descriptive of the shape of the kernel. Country Gentleman will develop an ear about 6 inches long, of the most delicious quality, and is looked on by connoisseurs as the most desirable variety for table purposes. Owing to the length of season, Country Gentleman cannot be planted in the more northerly latitudes.

CORN, Sweet The Stokes Vanguard \$0 Golden Bantam Lord's Golden Age Country Gentleman Stowell's Evergreen		1/4lb. \$0 15 15 15 15 15	Lb. \$0 40 40 40 40 40	10 lbs.@ \$0 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	50 lbs.@ \$0 24 24 24 24 24 24
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RATING KEY

- ★ ★ ★ Recommended with special confidence.
 - ★ ★ Definitely superior to the commercial standard.
 - * A reasonably good strain; the best now available.

LETTUCE

New York ***

Days to maturity, 80-90. The strain we offer is the true New York. The largest growers can place entire dependence on this stock. It is as uniformly pure as anything we offer, and, furthermore, has the added advantage of developing an enfolding leaf over the top of the head which adds greatly to its shipping qualities. Any Lettuce grower who desires to make a trial planting of this stock will be sent a substantial planting sample without charge. It will take but one trial to convince anyone that this is a very superior stock. It has proved so in all of the Lettuce-growing districts of California, Arizona, and the Rocky Mountain States as well as in the various districts in the

Eastern States where it is finding an increasing acreage every year. If you want one of the finest strains of New York Lettuce now known you cannot do better than to order this one.

Green-leaved Big Boston or White Boston

Days to maturity, 75–80. This variety is of great importance to our trade. At the present time we are selling about three times as much Green-leaved Big Boston as of the Big Boston type. We consider both stocks to be equally pure, but the choice is definitely leaning toward the Green-leaved type. We go to a good deal of expense to have the very finest selection made of this stock which we look upon as being a very fine selection of the Unrivalled type. Every precaution has been taken to insure the purity of our strain. Its brilliant green market appearance is, no doubt, responsible for the consistently high price it commands on the market. Growers large and small can place the greatest confidence in it. We know of no finer strain.

Big Boston ★★

Days to maturity, 75-80. We do not concede that there is a finer stock of Big Boston available. Growers who are looking for the very best need go no farther for we have been unable to find a superior stock, and we have searched far. Big Boston is well-known as an early, hardy Lettuce, standing long distance shipments. The head is brittle and buttery and of good table quality. Big Boston will prove a very sure and solid-heading sort.

Iceberg **

Days to maturity, 75-80. This is the old, original Iceberg, as introduced by Burpee in 1894, and must not be confused with New York, which is usually spoken of as Iceberg on the produce markets. Iceberg is a crisp, loose cabbage-heading variety, late and very slow to seed. Its head is extremely hard, with the leaves tightly overlapping each other. The color is a light green except for a faint brown tinge on the extreme border. In quality it is excellent.



Green-leaved Big Boston or White Boston



Romaine or Trianon Cos **

Days to maturity, 75-80. We consider this to be the most satisfactory type of Romaine available. Some of our customers plant it over large areas. It will form compact, well-blanched, firm heads, round at the top. The outside color is a rich dark green and the inside a beautifully blanched golden white. It is crisp and sweet.

Grand Rapids **

Days to maturity, 69. Grand Rapids, a Loose-leaf Lettuce, resulted from a 15-year selection of Black-seeded Simpson. The leaves are excessively blistered and crumpled and slightly twisted. The color is a very light green, never spotted or brownish in any part. The eating quality is not outstanding as it lacks sweetness and delicacy. Seed black, slow to germinate.

LETTUCE	Pk										50 lb	s.@
New York		10	\$0	20	\$0	75	\$2	50	\$2	25	\$2	00
Green-leavedBigBosto:	n	10		20		60	2	00	1	75	1	50
Big Boston		10		15		40	1	50	1	40	1	25
Iceberg		10		15		40	1	50	1	40	1	25
Romaine or Trianon Co	S	10		15		40	1	50	1	40	1	25
Grand Rapids		10		15		40	1	50	1	40	1	25



Romaine or Trianon Cos

Collards, Georgia *

Days to maturity, 80. A vegetable of the genus Brassica and resembling kale more than any other of that family. It has never been adopted in a large way in the North, but in the South it has been in large demand for greens.

Fennel or Anise, Sweet Italian **

This vegetable, a native of southern Europe, is now well known in the American trade. It is an easily cultivated annual. The seeds should be sown in the spring and thianed 12 inches apart in the row. The plants should be earthed up when half grown and treated like celery, which it resembles in its general growth.

Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna **

Days to maturity, 50. This well-known European strain may be used either for forcing or for field cultivation. It is light green, and the bulb is usually pulled for the table when about 2 inches in diameter. Kohlrabi is a vegetable deserving of more general use.

Four Varieties of Okra ***

We offer four pedigreed strains of Okra, three green-podded ones being Perkins' Mammoth Dwarf Green Long-Pod and Tall Green Short-Pod. The White Velvet produces a pod that is greenish white and is particularly popular in Texas. All of our stocks are deserving of the three-star rating which has been assigned them.

Mustard, Southern Giant Curled **

A hardy, vigorous green of good quality. The leaves of our stock are crumpled, almost like a head of lettuce. This is an important southern vegetable, and our stock is a reliable one.

Mustard, Chinese Broad-leaved *

An excellent and entirely distinct type of Mustard making a much larger growth than the curled type and remaining in table condition for a longer time. Its quick growth insures tenderness, mildness, and freedom from bitter flavor.

Leek, Monstrous Carentan **

This is a dependable strain of this well-known variety. The root will attain a diameter of $\mathfrak 2$ inches and will blanch pure white. It is of a mild and tender quality.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley

Parsley, Champion Moss Curled ***

Days to maturity, 55-60. This is a very pure strain of garnishing Parsley. It will develop to a height of 8 inches. The color is a rich, deep green, and the leaves are very finely cut.

Parsley, Hamburg Turnip-rooted ★★

Days to maturity, 80–90. The root is the edible part of this variety, resembling in color and shape the root of the parsnip. The leaves are very similar to those of plain Parsley, and are especially desirable for flavoring and drying.

White Velvet Okra

Parsnip, Hollow-Crown ★★

Days to maturity, 130. An excellent strain of Hollow-Crown forming a root from 8 to 10 inches in length. The color is pure white, uniformly smooth, and of excellent quality.

RATING KEY

★★★ Recommended with special confidence.

★★ Definitely superior to the commercial standard.
★ A reasonably good strain; the best now available.

Dir	t. Oz.	1/1b		bs. 50		MUSTARD P		_			0 lbs.	
COLLARDS, Georgia \$0 1	0 \$0 15	§0 25 §	0 75 \$	0 70 \$	0 65	Southern Giant Curled \$0	10	\$0 15	¹ / ₄ lb. \$0 20	\$0 75	\$0 70	
FENNEL, Sweet Italian	10 15	30	1 00	90	85	Chinese Broad-leaved						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
KOHLRABI, Early Wh. Vienna	10 20	75	2 50	2 40		LEEK, Monstrous Carentan	10	20	60	2 00	1 85	1 75
	10 15		75	60 60	50	PARSLEY Champion Moss Curled	10	15	30	1 00	90	85
	10 15 10 15		75 75		50 50	Champion Moss Curled Hamburg Turnip-rooted	10	15	30	1 00	90	85 85
	10 15	20	75 75	60 60	50	PARSNIP, Hollow-Crown	10	15	30	1 00	90	85

EGGPLANT

Imperial Black Beauty ***

Days to maturity, 110-125. This Imperial strain of the well-known Black Beauty, a stock free from the organisms of Phomopsis Rot, is, in our opinion, the most important forward step taken in Eggplant improvement in the last decade. Most Eggplant seed is saved in areas that are badly infested with this organism, which attacks the plant in its middle growth, withers the leaves, and finally rots the fruit. In many instances the spoilage does not commence until the fruit is en route to northern markets. Some Phomopsis Rot comes from infected soil, but unless the grower starts with disease-free seed he is beaten from the start. Our Imperial strain has been grown under conditions that make us morally certain that our seed is entirely clear from the organisms of Phomopsis Rot. The height of the plant is about 18 inches, and the fruits are of a triangular globe shape of a deep purple-black color.

Florida High-Bush ***

Days to maturity, 115-130. This finely selected stock develops larger fruits of darker color and is more productive than most commercial color and is more productive than most commercial to the selected stock develops. cial strains of Florida High-Bush. This well-known variety develops a much higher vine than Black Beauty, often reaching 3 feet, a feature which is especially desirable in wet seasons because most of the fruit develops above the ground. Florida High-Bush is more resistant to disease than Black Beauty. In shape it is slightly longer and more oval than that variety.

New York Purple (Spineless) **
Days to maturity, 125-135. This variety will mature its fruit somewhat later than Black Beauty. It is of a richer purple color than Black Beauty and is more rectangular than globe-shaped. The plant is spineless, with large green foliage.

Italian Long Purple **
Days to maturity, 110-120. This variety of Italian origin bears fruits up to 8 inches in length with a diameter of 2½ inches. The color is a deep black-purple. It is early in maturity, productive, and of excellent quality.

EGGPLANT	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb. 1	0 lbs.@	50 lbs.@
Imperial Black Beauty	.\$0 10	\$0 40	\$1 50	\$5 00	\$4 50	\$4 00
Florida High-Bush		40	1 50	5 00	4 50	4 00
New York Purple	10	40	1 50	5 00	4 50	4 00
Italian Long Purple	. 10	40	1 50	5 00	4 50	4 00
ENDIVE. Green Curled.	. 10	15	35	1 25	1 10	1 00
ESCAROLE						
Stokes Deep Heart		15	50	1 50	1 40	1 25
Broad-leaved Batavian.	10	15	35	1 25	1 10	1 00



Green Curled Endive



Imperial Black Beauty Eggplant

ENDIVE

Green Curled ***

Days to maturity, 100. This superbly fine stock is the true Green Curled variety, and one which will give unusual satisfaction to those who grow it. The rosette head will average 15 inches across and is of a rich dark green color, finely cut and divided. The center blanches easily to a rich yellow. This stock has been praised by many market gardeners. For perfect blanching, the outer leaves should be tied.

ESCAROLE

Stokes Deep Heart ***

Days to maturity, 90-100. Our Company introduced this variety two years ago, and in that short time it has gained a well-merited reputation. Its outstanding characteristics are its early maturity, combined with the fact that the leaf is broader than the Batavian type. It is a heavy yielder, of fine appearance, and has a deep, well-blanched heart. It has been particularly successful in the Sanford (Florida) district where Escarole is grown for shipment. Stokes Deep Heart will give a good account of itself. We recommend that part of your planting be with this variety.

Broad-leaved Batavian **

Days to maturity, 90-100. This is a good standard stock of the Batavian type and in general will give very satisfactory results. The leaves are large and broad and blanch quite easily if tied. It will average 15 inches in diameter. There is a broadening market for all kinds of "greens."



RATING KEY

- *** Recommended with special confidence
- ** Definitely superior to the commercial standard.
 - * A reasonably good strain; the best now available.

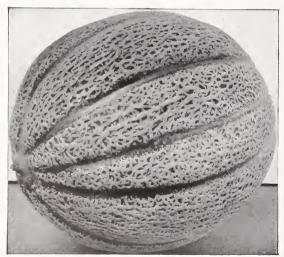
MUSKMELON

Hale's Best or H. B. ***

Days to maturity, 70–85. Hale's Best will give you a 10-day leeway over competing sorts and will, no doubt, be your most profitable melon. We can give you no better advice than to plant Hale's Best on a large acreage this year. The Imperial Valley Cantaloupe-growers, the keenest group of men in the industry, have been growing an increasingly large acreage of it for the past four years. Last season saw approximately 20,000 acres planted to Hale's Best in California. Our stock has been grown privately for us in Colorado and has been inspected by an officer of the firm. It is of first quality in every respect.

Bender's Surprise ***

Days to maturity, 80–90. We would define Bender as a distinctly individual melon in contrast to the basket type. Bender is a highly flavored, round melon with deep orange flesh and of a delicious, melting texture when ripe. As usual, our seed has been grown privately for us in Colorado and has been inspected by an officer of our firm.



Bender's Surprise

Hearts of Gold **

Days to maturity, 85–100. Hearts of Gold was first developed by the late Roland Morrill, a successful Michigan melon-grower, and in the early years it was distinctly a Michigan melon. It has now found wide favor in all districts. It combines the golden flesh of Osage with the heavy netting and thin rind of the Netted Gem, and it is about 25 per cent larger than the standard Rocky Ford type. In the eastern part of the country, Hearts of Gold has shown a decided resistance to rust. We have checked this factor in our own trials.

Fordhook **

Days to maturity, 90–95. This orange-fleshed melon has been on the market twenty years, and in that time has been a great money-maker for the growers. It is in special favor in New Jersey. The size will average $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches from top to bottom. Its flesh is solid, of delightful flavor, and holds firm for some days after maturity. We do not recommend Fordhook as a shipping variety, but it will prove profitable and thoroughly satisfactory on the local markets.

Peerless Pearl **

Days to maturity, 80–95. This melon has found an unusual reception among all growers because of its very decided resistance to disease and to downy mildew. Peerless Pearl, grown for us by the originator of the variety, has a tough, pearl-gray rind, completely covered with a heavy white netting. The heaviness of this netting is one of the outstanding features of the variety. The flesh is a deep pink with a small pea-green streak next to the rind.

MUSKMELON	Pkt.	C	z.	1/4	1b.	L	b.	10 lb	s.@	50 lb	s.@	
Hale's Best or H. B	.\$0 1	\$0	15	\$0	40	\$1	50	\$1	40	\$1	25	
Bender's Surprise	. 1	0	15		40	1	50	1	40	1	25	
Hearts of Gold	. 1)	15		40	1	50	1	40	1	25	
Fordhook	. 1)	15		40	1	50	1	40	1	25	
Peerless Pearl	. 1)	15		40	1	50	1	40	1	25	



Just the heart, please

WATERMELON

Weatherford Watson ***

The highest development of the famous Tom Watson Watermelon

Days to maturity, 115-130. This famous Weatherford strain, secured directly from the justly famous Weatherford Texas Watermelon district, represents the finest breeding work we know of on the Tom Watson strain. The outstanding features of this melon are its brilliant red interior combined with uniformity of size and shape. We consider it to be one of the very finest commercial stocks of shipping Watermelon under cultivation. As a carload melon we know of no finer stock than this one. The length will average from 18 to 24 inches, the diameter from 10

to 12 inches. These melons have been known to run up to 50 pounds in weight. The rind is strong enough to withstand any long-distance handling. To melon-growers who are looking for a new start on their seed-supply, we recommend Weatherford Watson without qualification.

Stone Mountain **

Days to maturity, 110. The outstanding feature of Stone Mountain is its superior flavor. In the short time it has been on the market it has gained unusual popularity, although it cannot be classed as a long-distance shipper on account of its thin rind. The color of the flesh is a brilliant red. The outside color of the melon is rich, dark green, making it attractive as a market melon.

Tom Watson **

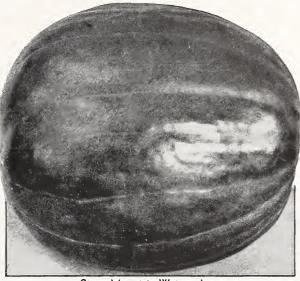
Days to maturity, 115–130. This is a good commercial strain of the well-known Tom Watson melon and is still the most important shipping variety in the United States. The average length is 20 inches, the diameter 10 inches.

Kleckley Sweet **

Days to maturity, 120. For high flavor and fine flesh quality, Kleckley Sweet has stood in a class of its own for thirty years. It is a long melon, very much the shape of Weatherford Watson. Its thin rind will not permit long-distance shipment, but for local market sale and for roadside stands Kleckley Sweet will prove very desirable.

RATING KEY

★★★ Recommended with special confidence. ★★ Definitely superior to the commercial standard.



Stone Mountain Watermelon

	WATERMELON	Pkt.	Oz.	1/41b.	Lb.	10 lbs.@	50 lbs.@
Į	Weatherford Watson	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00	\$1 90	\$1 85
	Stone Mountain		20	60	2 00	1 90	1 85
ı	Tom Watson	10	15	30	1 00	90	85
	Kleckley Sweet		15	30	1 00	90	85
ľ	-						





PEAS

Days to maturity, 55-60. This Pea, originated by Laxton Bros. in England and introduced in 1922, has great merit and has gained quick popularity in America. We consider it to be the most important of the large-podded dwarf group. It may be distinguished from Peter Pan by being at least a week earlier. It is superior to Laxtonian because the pods are much darker in color. The

> Days to maturity, 50-55. The important point about Pilot is its great hardiness. Its seed is hard, nearly round, and may be planted with safety under even unfavorable conditions. This factor, combined with the comparative earliness of maturity and the large size of the pod, makes it an important sort for the early market. The vines vary from 2 to 3 feet in height, bearing medium green pods from 3 to 4 inches in length.

> > Laxton's Superb **

Days to maturity, 53-58. This Pea is also sold under the name of Early Bird, and being of the same general classification of a round-seeded, hardy type, it follows closely after Pilot, which it som what resembles. Laxton's Superb develops a vine 2 feet high, bearing large, slightly curved pods. It is hardy, robust, a heavy cropper, and is strongly recommended.

World's Record $\star\star$

Days to maturity, 53-58. This improved type of Gradus seems to be reasonably immune to Pea root-rot, a disease which has caused serious losses recently, especially in the Atlantic seaboard states. World's Record grows to a height of 2 feet, being slightly more dwarf than Gradus, but being three or four days earlier in reaching the market. The 4-inch pod is broad, pointed, and well filled with from 7 to 9 large Peas.

Thomas Laxton ★★

Days to maturity, 55-60. This Pea was introduced by the noted horticulturist and Pea-breeder whose name it bears. The vine grows to a height of about 30 inches, producing blunt-ended pods 3 inches long. As a table variety, Thomas Laxton can hardly be surpassed.

Little Marvel **

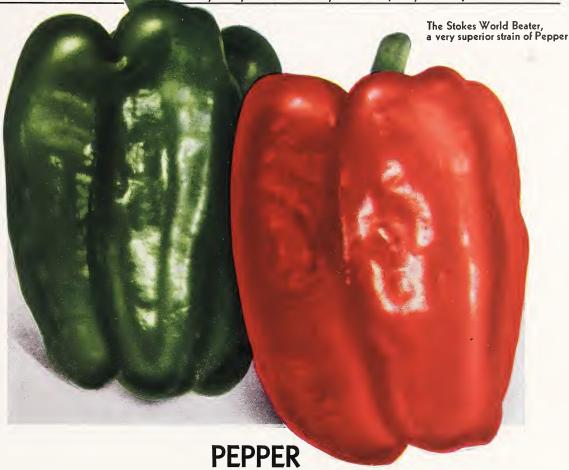
Days to maturity, 60. In many respects Little Marvel resembles Nott's Excelsior in habit of growth and quality, but is distinctly superior to that variety, the pods being considerably longer and often produced in pairs. The vine grows to a height of 18 inches, bearing pods nearly 3 inches in length.

Dark Telephone **

Days to maturity, 70. In Dark Telephone we offer the English strain that was developed just prior to 1900. We consider it an outstanding Telephone type, its great feature being that it maintains its trueness to type year after year. The pods are considerably larger and more uniform, and under normal conditions the crop is vastly heavier.

	PEAS Laxton's Progress Pilot Laxton's Superb World's Record Thomas Laxton Little Marvel Dark Telephone	10 10 10 10	1/4lb. \$0 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Lb. \$0 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	10 lbs.@ \$0 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	
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The Stokes World Beater (A New Strain) ***

Days to maturity, 120–140. This distinguished strain of World Beater, to which we have given our highest rating, deserves this rank by reason of its unusual uniformity, its brilliant appearance, and its record of heavy production. The Stokes World Beater is the result of painstaking individual selection. We recommend it to Pepper-growers who are looking for the very best regardless of price. You will not be disappointed.

California Wonder ***

Days to maturity, 130–150. The unusual thick wall is the dominating feature of California Wonder. It is the heaviest Pepper now under cultivation in America. In maturity, California Wonder is slightly later than World Beater. It is a heavy producer, often bearing from 6 to 8 large fruits at one time. The fruits will average over ½ pound in weight. The thick wall, usually averaging from ¼ to ¾ inches, makes it a premier shipping variety. It packs well, the skin is smooth and glossy and will not wilt under long-distance handling. Rarely has it been our privilege to watch a new variety march to a foremost position in popularity as has California Wonder.

Ruby King **

Days to maturity, 110–130. Ruby King is earlier and smaller than World Beater, but, nevertheless, shares an important place commercially. We do not consider that our present strain of Ruby King is the last word in Peppers of this type. Growers will find this seed, however, to be reasonably satisfactory.

Harris Early Giant **

Days to maturity, 105–120. This is the earliest-maturing Pepper of commercial importance. It is especially recommended to the more northerly districts where the later varieties do not mature. The strain we offer has been grown privately for us in New Jersey and has proved to be one of considerable merit.

World Beater ***

Days to maturity, 120–140. World Beater has been on the market for 22 years. Having originated in New Jersey, its reputation is now countrywide. In size it will develop to a length of about 5 inches and a diameter of 3 inches. It is mild and sweet, turning from a rich, dark green to a brilliant red. This, our standard commercial strain, will prove to be a very satisfactory one.

PEPPER	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.	10 lb:	s.@	50 lbs	s.@
The Stokes World Beaters	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 50	\$5 00	\$4	75	\$4	
California Wonder	15	60	2 00	7 50	7	25	7	00
World Beater	10	35	1 25	4 00	3	75	3	50
Ruby King	10	35	1 25	4 00	3	75	3	50
Harris Early Giant	10	35	1 25	4 00	3	75	3	50

ONION

The Stokes Mountain Danvers ***

Days to maturity, 100. This Onion, grown privately for us at an elevation of 5000 feet on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains, will mature a hard, uniform bulb fully 10 days ahead of Yellow Globe Danvers. In addition to the factor of earliness, it is the best-keeping Onion that is now being offered. The Stokes Mountain Danvers is grown for us by an experienced grower and is the result of 15 years' careful selection. Only the finest bulbs are used. This is in no sense by product seed and must not be confused with the stock that can be sold at much lower prices. Our strain will show an extremely high purity both in type and in color. We offer it now for the fifth season and can confidently say that it has made an excellent record for itself from Ontario to Texas. This includes the important muck sections of northern New York State. To all

Riverside Sweet Spanish ***

Days to maturity, 115. The matter of first importance with Riverside Sweet Spanish is that it is a longkeeping Onion of the large Spanish Valencia type, it being larger and at the same time a better shipper and better storage Onion than the wellknown Prizetaker. This Onion is not recommended for south Texas where it has not been altogether satisfactory. That is the only district, so far, which has not reported favorably on it, it being grown in a large way commercially in California, Colorado, and even in New Jersey. Riverside Sweet Spanish will ripen down evenly, it is extremely mild, and yields are reported as high as 50 tons per acre. It is a uniform globe shape (the flat tendency has been eliminated), and because of its bright golden color it has found a ready sale directly in competition with the imported Spanish and Egyptian Onions.

Yellow Bermuda and Crystal Wax **

Days to maturity, 115. We are now selling Reid's justly celebrated Bermuda seed which is grown on Santa Cruz de Teneriffe in the Canary Islands. Experience has taught us that Reid's is by far the most reliable stock that is being grown on Teneriffe, and is bringing the most satisfaction and

profit to those who plant it. We have found that his seed fulfils the two most necessary requirements, viz., high germination and color purity. The Yellow Bermuda is a straw-colored Onion and the Crystal Wax is a pure white Onion. Both are about equal in size and of the well-known flat type.

White Portugal **

Days to maturity, 100. This is an exceptionally pure stock of the Silverskin type. Its mild flavor and clear white skin will make it a general favorite. The bulb will develop to about 3 inches in diameter, with a depth of 1½ inches. It is the mildest Onion we offer and is a favorite for pickling and for bunch green Onions when young. It is perhaps the best keeper of the white Onions, and for fall and early winter use it is particularly recommended.

ONION	Pkt.	O ₂	z.	1/4	1b.	L	b.	10 lb:	s.@	50 lb	
The Stokes Mountain Danvers.	.\$0 10	\$0	25	\$0	85	\$3	00	\$2	75	\$2	
Riverside Sweet Spanish	10		35	1	25	4	00	3	75		50
Early White Barletta	. 10		20		60	2	25		10		00
White Portugal	. 10		25		75	2	50		40		25
Yellow Bermuda	. 10		30	1	00	3	50	3	40		25
Crystal Wax	. 10		35	1	25	4	50	4	40	4	25
ONION SETS. Prices on applica	tion.										

growers who can take advantage of the early market or to growers who have partial cropfailure due to shortness of season, The Stokes Mountain Danvers will prove especially valuable. If you have not used it up until this time, do not fail to place your order this year.



The Stokes Mountain Danvers

The Stokes Scarlet Globe

A perfect type

RADISH

The Stokes Scarlet Globe ***

Days to maturity, 25. We consider this to be the premier strain of Early Scarlet Globe. The stock is the result of single plant-breeding, and the seed has been carefully grown from selected transplanted roots. It will prove to be a nearly perfect strain of Early Scarlet Globe, surprisingly uniform, of a bright scarlet color, perfect shape, and with thin tap-root. The tops are of convenient size for bunching and are uniform. The flesh is pure white, crisp, and of fine flavor. The average size of the root at maturity is 1½ by 3¼ inches. It will grow quickly and evenly, maturing in just over three weeks under

normal conditions. Market gardeners who desire the very finest Radish available for field-production may put great confidence in this strain. The colored photograph on this page is in every way typical of it.

Forcing Scarlet Globe ***

(A New Strain)

Days to maturity, 22. This is a new and very meritorious greenhouse stock of Scarlet Globe. Its principal advantage lies in its unsurpassed quality. When properly grown, it is more crisp than any other variety. It is thin-skinned and remains in condition much longer before becoming pithy. Besides these

condition much longer before becoming pithy. Besides these characteristics, it is slightly earlier in maturity and is brighter in color. Forcing Scarlet Globe is a rich, brilliant scarlet approaching the Saxa color. The top makes a restrained growth. In size it is almost equal to The Stokes Scarlet Globe. To all greenhouse men we commend this new strain which has been produced from individual plant-selection and grown from transplanted roots.

Early Scarlet Globe **

Days to maturity, 25. On a basis of percentages, The Stokes Scarlet Globe will show a type purity of perhaps 99 per cent, whereas this strain, which is one generation removed from the transplanted stock, will show a type purity of approximately 95 per cent. Our friends will, therefore, recognize that both stocks are very superior ones. There is, of course, an advantage in favor of the transplanted stock, but for growers who are operating on a very large scale it may be good economy to plant Early Scarlet Globe which incidentally rates very much higher than most comparable stocks which we have tested in our proving-grounds. The strain of Early Scarlet Globe as offered herewith will give a splendid account of itself and must not be lightly regarded merely because it is assigned a two-star rating.

RADISH						
The Stokes Scarlet	Pkt.					50 lbs.@
Globe		\$0 15		\$1 00	\$0 90	\$0 85
Forcing Scarlet Globe.	. 10	15	30	1 00	90	85
Early Scarlet Globe		15		85	80	75
Sparkler White-Tip	. 10	15	25	85	80	75
Crimson Giant	. 10	15	25	85	80	75
White Icicle	. 10	15	25	85	80	75



Sparkler White-Tip **

Days to maturity, 25-30. The color is a very deep scarlet, with a distinct white tip covering about one-third of the lower diameter of the root. Its maximum size, before becoming pithy, is about 1¼ inches in diameter, and it is nearly round, slightly flattened on the under side.

Crimson Giant **

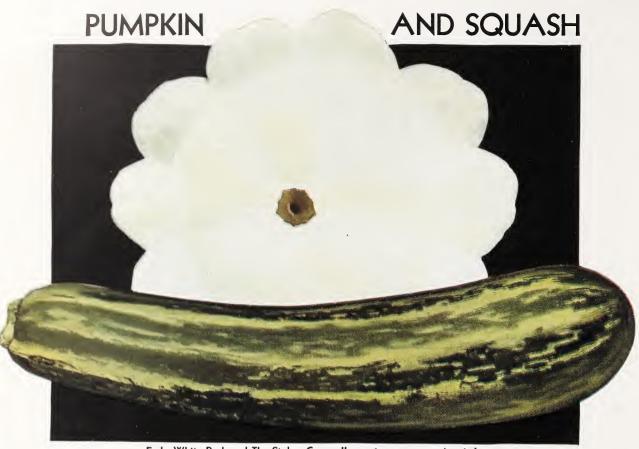
Days to maturity, 30–35. A comparatively new variety, having been offered by Breck in 1905. Maturing, as it does, one week after Scarlet Globe, it will hold proportionately longer before becoming pithy. It is round, bright crimson, attaining a maximum size of 13/4 inches long by 11/4 inches in diameter, before becoming pithy.

White Icicle **

Days to maturity, 30-35. An old American variety. The root will attain a length of about $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches, tapering regularly from near the shoulder to the tip, holding this thickness for nearly its entire length, the thickest part being about 1 inch from the top. It will hold a week before becoming pithy.

RATING KEY

- ** Recommended with special confidence.
 - * Definitely superior to the commercial standard.
 - * A reasonably good strain; the best now available.



Early White Bush and The Stokes Cocozelle are two very superior strains

The Stokes Cocozelle ***

Days to maturity, 70. The exceptional merit of this strain of Italian Vegetable Marrow is attested to by substantial increases in sales each season. This is especially true in Florida where the variety has assumed a position of importance, both for shipment north and for home consumption. Italians look on Cocozelle de Napoli as one of their most important vegetables. A recent visit by a member of our firm to Italy has assured our securing a dependable stock from the very best known source.

Summer Crookneck **

Days to maturity, 70. This important variety is early, productive and of fine flavor. The fruits attain a length of nearly 1 foot, but in the South, where the variety is used to a very large extent, they are usually gathered when much smaller. This strain is the old original with the uniformly crooked neck. The color is a golden yellow.

Orange Winter Luxury **
This special orange strain has been developed by Gill Brothers, and we offer it as superior to the older strain because of its more attractive appearance. The skin is a bright orange, comparatively smooth, and covered with a very light grey netting. The flesh is tender and has all the desirable cooking qualities.

Hubbard **

Days to maturity, 125. The vines of this Squash are of vigorous, trailing growth, bearing large, oval fruits of a rich, dark green color. They are usually slightly curved at the stem end. Its flesh is finegrained and tender.

Early White Bush ***

Days to maturity, 60. We offer this as the finest development of the Early White Bush Scallop, sometimes known as "Patty Pan." This strain has been developed for its pure white top. It is a distinct improvement over the usual commercial stocks of White Bush, for all of the tendency to remain green around the end has been eliminated. The fruits will average 8 to 10 inches in diameter. White Bush is distinctly a Summer Squash, and as such should be gathered for use in its immature stage.

Summer Straightneck ★★ (NEW)

Days to maturity, 70. Similar to Summer Crookneck except that it has been selected for fruits which develop little or no crook. This development has eliminated a large part of the damage often attendant on the young fruits of the Crookneck sort. Most growers who have tried Summer Straightneck now prefer it.

Boston Marrow ★★

Days to maturity, 125. A bright orange-colored, oval Squash of very good quality for pies and canning purposes. Its flesh is tender, fine-grained, and of excellent flavor. The sturdy vines are very productive. The best known and most popular Squash.

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PUMPKIN AND SQU	AS	Н	7			
P	kt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.@	50 lbs.@
The Stokes Cocozelle\$0	10	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$1 10	\$1 00
Early White Bush	10	15	35	1 25	1 10	1 00
Summer Crookneck	10					1 00
Summer Straightneck	10			1 75		1 50
Orange Winter Luxury	10		35	1 25		1 00
Boston Marrow	10	15	30	1 00		85
Hubbard	10	15	35	1 25	1 10	1 00

Under the revised classification, Cocozelle, Early White Bush, Summer Crookneck, Summer Straightneck, and Orange Winter Luxury belong to the species Cucurbita pepo (Pumpkin).

SPINACH **

We now offer five varieties of Spinach, including the New Zealand which is not a true Spinach. Of the Savoy types, three are included in our list. Reselected Bloomsdale Savoy, maturing in 40 days, is the standard of this class. Our present stock is a very pure one, the rounded leaves being completely crumpled. Long-Standing Bloomsdale Savoy, maturing in 45 days, although later in reaching the market stage, will hold 10 days before shooting to seed—a very valuable asset. We recommend at least one half of anyone's spring or fall planting be with this variety. Except for the above characteristics, it is identically the same as Bloomsdale. Virginia Savoy, maturing in 40 days, is a blight resistant variety, especially recommended for August and September planting. This variety is not recommended for spring planting, a time when Spinach "yellows" is not severe. Virginia Savoy resists lower temperatures than either of the other Savoys. Giant-leaved Nobel is a flatleaved Spinach, maturing in 50 days. It is of excellent quality, hugely productive, and particularly valuable to canners. It will form a head nearly 12 inches across and is noted for its extremely long-standing habit. New Zealand (Tetragonia expansa) is not a true Spinach but is an excellent Spinach substitute, especially for hot weather. It matures in 60 days. The tender shoots are of excellent quality and may be cut throughout the summer. Its leaves are quite small, broad, and pointed. We recommend planting three or four seeds in hills 3 feet apart each way. Soaking the seed in lukewarm water is advantageous.



The Crinkled Savoy Type of Spinach

White Egg. 10 15 20 65 60 50 Seven-Top. 10 15 20 65 60 50 Japanese Foliage 10 15 30 1 00 90 85 Purple-Top Yellow Globe Rutabaga 10 15 20 65 60 50

TURNIP **

We are offering four varieties of Turnip and one Rutabaga. Purple-Top White Globe, maturing in 60 days, is the standard variety for main-crop purposes. It is a remarkable keeper. When grown for table purposes should be gathered when young. White Egg, maturing in 50 days, is one of the best table Turnips under cultivation. We recom-

Turnips under cultivation. We recommend that it be pulled for eating when about 2½ inches in diameter. Our colored illustration on this page gives an excellent idea of it. Seven-Top is extensively cultivated for greens, especially in the South. It matures in 55 days. Is very hardy and usually continues growth throughout the winter. The root of Seven-Top is not a great feature. Japanese Foliage is a variety of comparatively recent introduction from the Orient, maturing in 60 days. Already it has been very generally accepted for its remarkable greens, especially in the South. Rutabaga, Purple-Top Yellow Globe, maturing in 115 days, is a highly esteemed winter vegetable, is an excellent keeper, and, among other things, is highly prized for stock-feeding. Our strain has a small top and is practically neckless. It will grow to a large size, much larger than the illustration shown herewith. Rutabagas are usually planted in rows not later than June.



White Egg Turnip

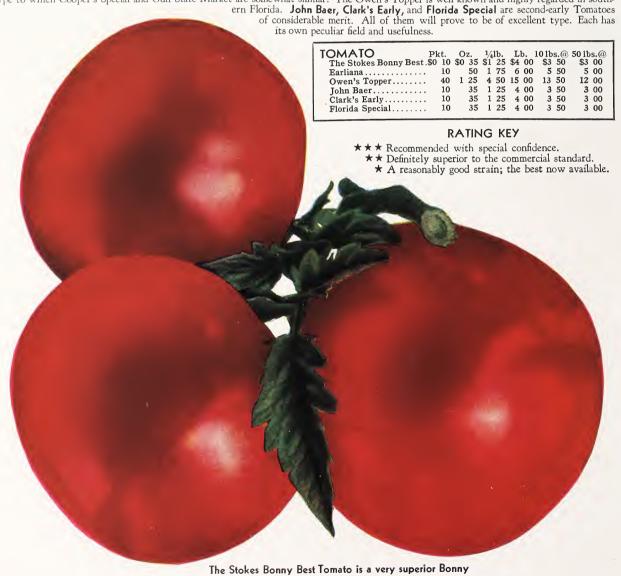
Purple-Top Yellow Rutabaga

The Stokes Bonny Best Tomato ***

Days to maturity, 125–135. Walter P. Stokes introduced the Bonny Best Tomato in 1908. Since that time it has been the leading second-early for canning purposes as well as for market. Naturally, because this is one of our introductions, we have taken great care to see that the purity and vigor of the stock has been maintained. The Stokes Bonny Best is distinctly larger, deeper, and more productive than many stocks of Bonny that are now being offered. The principal adverse comment to be made on the variety is its tendency toward overcropping, with the result that unless the foliage is kept thoroughly coated with Bordeaux Mixture, or the plants stimulated by side dressing with Nitrate of Soda, the foliage becomes badly affected with Septoria, so that the last part of the crop breaks down in quality. Under careful growing methods, Bonny Best is still one of the heaviest producing Tomatoes on the entire list.

Other Early and Second-Early Sorts **

Earliana heads this classification. This old and well-known variety precedes Bonny Best in season by nearly a week. The stock which we offer is one that has had a long record of extremely early ripening. Earliana has a tendency to be flat and rough, but the stock we offer has in a large measure overcome these weaknesses. Owen's Topper is a pink Tomato and may be described as an Early Globe of the Self Topper type to which Cooper's Special and Gulf State Market are somewhat similar. The Owen's Topper is well known and highly regarded in souther the state of the Self Topper is a pink Tomatoes.





Days to maturity, 130–140. This comparatively new variety, named in honor of Dr. John T. Dorrance, head of the Campbell Soup Company, was originated by Mr. H. F. Hall of that firm. It is classed as a second-early, being a little later but larger than Bonny Best. Its fruit is slightly flattened. The vines are unusually strong for a second-early. Under normal conditions it sets and produces a very heavy crop, ripens well around the stem, and does not crack as badly as Bonny Best. It is one of those varieties which can be transplanted in the North as late as June 10.

 TOMATO
 Pkt.
 Oz.
 ½1b.
 Lb.
 10 lbs.@
 50 lbs.@

 J. T. D.
 .50 10
 \$0 50
 \$1 75
 \$6 00
 \$5 50
 \$5 00

 Greater Baltimore
 .10
 35 1 25
 4 00
 3 50
 3 00

Greater Baltimore **

Days to maturity, 140. This old, reliable, and well-known red canning variety is particularly desirable because of its high interior color. The strain we offer is the stock which was developed as Indiana Baltimore by the scientists of Purdue University. Baltimore is not recommended as a shipping Tomato and should not be planted in the far North where the seasons are short. For canning operations in the Tri-State or in the mid-western areas, this strain will give an excellent account of itself.

Lloyd Forcing and Blair Forcing ***

Two New Greenhouse Tomatoes That Are Commercially Free from Fusarium Wilt

Days to maturity, 125. These two Tomatoes have just been released by the University of Illinois, which has honored us by asking that we reproduce them and take charge of the distribution. Both strains are the result of a cross between Louisiana Pink and Grand Rapids Forcing. They are identical except that Lloyd Forcing is a scarlet Tomato and Blair Forcing a pink Tomato. To Prof. Walter A. Huelsen goes the honor of this remarkable piece of plant-breeding.

There are two reasons why all greenhouse Tomato-growers will be interested in these strains: First, because of their almost complete resistance to Fusarium Wilt, a disease which has caused losses of hundreds of thousands of dollars to Tomato-growers; secondly, because these varieties are enormously productive, even under dark midwinter conditions. Neither Lloyd Forcing nor Blair Forcing is of any value as an outdoor Tomato, due to their tendency of over-production, resulting

Photo through courtesy of Prof. Huelsen

Under normal greenhouse conditions, Lloyd Forcing (scarlet) and Blair Forcing (pink) will produce Tomatoes 23/4 inches in diameter, with a depth of 2 inches. This is an ideal winter size. They ripen uniformly to the stem. The surface is smooth and the flavor excellent. Both stocks have been grown by us privately in New Jersey from stock seed furnished us by the University of Illinois. We hope to have these stocks inspected by Prof. Huelsen or one of his associates.

The following table, submitted by Prof. Huelsen, gives preliminary figures on test-plots at Urbana in the spring of 1930. The Tomatoes were trained to a single stem, planted 31 by 18 inches, each plot containing 32 plants. Results represent averages of two plots (64 plants) in each case and are calculated on basis of yield per plant. The value of these figures is emphasized by the remarkable uniformity of the two plots. This table carries only up until June 1, Prof. Huelsen estimating that 20 per cent to 25 per cent of the crop still remained to be harvested on that date. His notation is that he is certain the ratios will not change. The seed was planted December 1, 1929, and transplanted on January 17, 1930.

Picking season in	Yield per plant in ounces of marketable Tomatoes						
weekly periods	Grand Rapids	Lloyd Forcing	Marglobe	Grand Rapids	Blair Forcing	Marglobe	
April 14-19, 1930. April 21-26. April 28-May 3. May 5-10. May 12-17. May 12-17. May 19-24. May 26-31.	18.35	.42 4.22 13.62 34.57 30.38 18.75 13.43	1.04 4.51 6.71 24.87 21.36 10.58 9.93	.03 1.35 8.50 17.28 21.42 13.72 10.73	3.32 11.66 31.42 30.41 23.06 13.43	.51 4.96 4.63 24.00 23.55 9.59 10.53	
Total yield per plant (ozs.)	3.18	115.39 26 4.43 \$1.44	79.00 16 4.94 \$0.99	73.03 22 3.32 \$0.91	113.50 29 3.91 \$1.42	77.77 16 4.86 \$0.97	



Stokes Super-Standard Bonny Best

Days to maturity, 125. We look on this strain as the highest development of Bonny Best we have to offer. We have offered it since 1923 and in that time it has earned thousands of dollars for our customers. As its name implies, Super-Standard Bonny Best is above and beyond the standard. We are growing our seed, this year, under ideal conditions and, as usual, the crop will be inspected by an official of the Bureau of Inspection of the New Jersey State Department of Agriculture. Knowing, as we do, the importance which our customers attach to this variety, we place every possible safeguard around it in order to have it as near perfection as possible.

In some instances, Bonny Best has been more susceptible to disease under greenhouse conditions. This strain however, is particularly vigorous and will succeed where others will not succeed. All of our present season's offering will be taken from the 1930 crop. It is recommended for both greenhouse and for intensive field cultivation. This stock will make an excellent account of itself wherever tried.

TOMATO	Pkt.		Oz.	1/4lb.
Lloyd Forcing	.\$1 00	\$2 50	\$4 00	\$15 00
Blair Forcing	1 00	2 50 2 50	4 00 4 00	15 00 15 00
Stokes Super-Standard Bonny Best	. 1 00			10 00

Break O'Day (New) ***

An extremely important new Tomato in the course of development by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Break O'Day has not been released to the seed trade by the Department as yet and is available only for trial.

Days to maturity, 120–130. Break O'Day, a Pritchard hybrid developed from Marglobe and Marvana, is destined for a distinguished career. It is of importance to growers who can profit by early maturity. Ripens earlier than Bonny Best and almost with Earliana. Combined with itsearly maturity, it offers a Tomato closely approaching Marglobe in depth of fruit and thickness of the wall. It will pack and ship well.

Marvana was a Marglobe × Earliana hybrid. Break O'Day, therefore, is made up of three-quarters Marglobe blood and one-quarter Earliana. Break O'Day will not replace Marglobe. The plant is neither as productive nor as vigorous. The leaf has some Earliana characteristics. The plant-growth is more open and does not afford the same protection as Marglobe under extreme conditions of heat. During the burning weather of July and August, 1930, there was considerably more sun-scald on Break O'Day than on Marglobe. The great field for Break O'Day will be as an extra early.

There has been unprecedented interest shown in Break O'Day. Seed is available, so far, only from fields that were grown for trial purposes. There is considerable variation in these inasmuch as some have been grown from the 1928 Pritchard selection and some from the 1929. The 1929 selection shows a type purity approximating 95 per cent. What little seed we have to offer is of that quality and can be planted with great confidence.

Pkt. \$1; oz. \$2; 1/4lb. \$7.50; lb. \$25

Stokes Master Marglobe (New) ***

Our four years' selection program is complete. Stokes Master Marglobe is now offered as the most important shipping strain so far developed. Its uniform depth assures a perfect pack and its solid interior largely eliminates puffs and premature softening.

Days to maturity, 130-140. Tomato shippers have called for a Marglobe of greater depth and greater interior solidity. In Stokes Master Marglobe we present what we consider our best work in plant-selection. It is the combination of four years of effort on six individual plant generations. More time and money have been spent on this development than on any other single item in our Company history. We have given it our best effort, and we present it with confidence.

Stokes Master Marglobe fruits are uniformly deep globe shape. Important as is this factor in building a uniform pack, its most distinguished feature is the unusual interior solidity. The walls, in many cases, will be more than a quarter-inch thick. The cross sectors are so heavy that the seed cavities are reduced to a minimum. In some cases they are entirely barren of seed, a factor which makes it uncertain whether we can continue to offer this stock even at a price of \$12 per pound.

Several of the largest Southern shippers have examined our seed-fields of Stokes Master Marglobe since the first of August and have pronounced it to be the ideal shipping Tomato. Growers and shippers who have taken heavy losses from puffs will find that Stokes Master Marglobe practically eliminates that serious element of loss.

Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. \$1, 1/4|b. \$3.50; lb. \$12; 10 lbs., \$11.75 per lb.; 50 lbs., \$11.50 per lb.

The Stokes Marglobe ***

Days to maturity, 130-140. The Stokes Marglobe has distinguished itself for its great purity and its record as one of the most productive and profitable strains on the market. Our firm was among the first to recognize the great importance of Marglobe as developed by Dr. Fred J. Pritchard. In the six years we have been growing it, we feel we have never had a purer stock than that which we offer at present. Our 1930 crop is being grown in New Jersey where it has been inspected by several large Tomato shippers from various parts of the United States. We have received many favorable comments on it. Our fields have been inspected and certified by the New Jersey State Department of Agriculture as to freedom from disease and type purity. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; 1/4lb. \$2; lb. \$7.50; 10 lbs., \$7.25 per lb.; 50 lbs., \$7 per lb.

